THE ARMY AND THE LAW.

whole country was convulsed by the riv-al claims of Hayes and Tilden to the Pres-idency, Gen. Hancock wrote to Gen. Sanate and house come to be in accord Sharpung, and asked that the letterabel country was electrically twent given him for publication. Gen. Sher-

4th instant reached me in New York on the 5th, the day before I left for the West. I intended to reply to it before leaving, but the cares incident to departure in to allow himself or troops

probably true. Considering the past discussion on that subject possibilities advisable by you or other superior in authority.

Seemed to me to point that way. Had it been true I should of course have presented no complaint nor made resistance of any kind. I would have gone quickly if not, prepared to go promptly. I certainly would have been relieved from the responsibility and anexistes concerning Presidential matters which may fall to those near the throne or in authority within the next feur ments, as well as the greater damper to confront in the not control and action concerning

the West, but as soon as he returned ne sent a certified copy to Gen. Hancock, who furnished it to the Associated Press. The country, if not plunged into revolution, would become poorer day by day, business would languish, and our bonds business would languish, and our bonds

General: Your favor of the MILITARY ACTION IN SOUTH CAROLINA but the cares incident to departure interfered. Then again, since my arrival
here, I have been so occupied with personal affairs of a business nature, that I
have deferred writing from day to day
until this moment, and now I find myself
in debt to you another letter in aglands.

South Oscolina he had the question setture. I could not have given him better
ture. I could not have given him better
tu coived a few days since. I have concluded to few bere on the 20th (to morrow had acted on the evening,) so that I may be expected in line of duty seems

a December has been frigid and the range has been frozen more solid than I and if I had given it, Labould of course ever known it.

If O I is a fine the army had a plain duty. Had Gen. Ruger asked me for advice, and if I had given it, Labould of course that I was bred to the Fairlic coast B thought it was ably true. Considering the past disable true.

go to the Par Ac, the lawful head of the milita refore felt re! a red tration within the limits of the

Que a ha L have been willing this freely to

Gen. Hancock and the Execution of there is no hope!" I said to her, "Madam, has the President seen my statement and the letter that I have just brought from Geo. Hartrank?" There

Mr. John T. Clampitt, counsel for Mrs.
Surratt, has written a letter, which has been printed in a campaign blography of Gen. Hancock, just issued from the press, in which he exposes the atter absurdity of the Republican slander that Gen. Hancock was in some way reasonable for the but all the

Wigot were in Mra. Surratt's call. As to the charge that Gen. Hancock refused to obey the writ of habeas corpus, Mr. Clampitt states what is already well known, vis., that execution of the writ was suspended by the order of President Johnson himself. He also avers that Gen. Hancock did all in his power to obtain pardon for Mrs. Surratt, and had couriers stationed at points from the White House to the Arsenel in order that if a pardon or respite should be issued it might reach its destination as soon as possible. In other words, not the slight-

war, by the attempts to talsely implicate him in the infany of their own crime."

Mr. Jno. P. Rophy, the president of the St. Louis College, who was a resident of Washington at the time President Liucoln was assassinated, gives the New York Herald a full account of his

last farewell. Just then a carringe drove up and Gen. Hancock descended from it and came to the ambulance in which

ty God in teat direlul hour—to describe all these scents is beyond the power of my feeble pen, and beyond the object I have now in view. My object now is to add my testimony to that of others in vindication of one who has been most unjustly assailed for alleged connection with this case of which no brave man could possible be milts?

that they would at all be inclined to enter. Still it would be hard to make any autocrat believe that, wouldn't it? To illustrate: I know a certain recog-

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1880.

the terrible scene would in after years be too horrible for her to contemplate. He then gave orders to the guard to let us plass, and he drove near us until we reached the penitentiary.

"To describe the heartrending events of that memorable day, the frantic parting of mother and daughter, the solemn protestations of innocence of that mother like a fairy and fills the ho

The control of the co

ly detrimented. The condition in North-era Carolina is 103, Middle Carolina 100, and Southern Carolina 103. The highest estimates are from the Counties of New-

Very little tobacco is cultivated in the State for the market; it is raised princi-pally for home consumption. The con-dition for Northern Carolina is 100; Middle Carolina 64; and Southern Caro-

There are 2,372 whiskey dealers in